1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		जांच, स्वास्थ्य कैंप	व्यक्ति					
4.	खरसिया	3. खेत	15000 व्यक्ति	15 कार्यक्रम	3000	6000	8000	17000
		4. राष्ट्रीय महत्व के कार्यक्रम	12000 व्यक्ति	48 कार्यक्रम	2000	3000	8000	13000
				क्रम	9000	10000	12000	31000
		5. सामुदायिक स्वच्छता	30000 व्यक्ति	16 कार्यक्रम	4000	—	8000	12000
				क्रम	—	—	9000	9000
		6. सम्पू-आहार	10000	—	3000	3000	5000	11000
			महिलाएं/	30 कार्यक्रम	400	—	—	400
			बच्चे	क्रम	190	—	—	190
		7. व्यक्तिगत स्वा.	7000	36 कार्यक्रम	500	400	800	1700
		8. जनजागरण कैंप	व्यक्ति					
			10000	16 कार्यक्रम				
		9. आर०सी० वी० प्रशिक्षण	व्यक्ति	क्रम				
		10. आवर्ती ऋण	400	—				
			190	16 केन्द्र				
		11. पुस्तकालय	महिलाएं					
			1600					
			व्यक्ति					

Misuse of JRY Funds

465. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of complaints regarding the vested interests channelising JRY funds for personal gains penoing with Government;

(b) in what manner Government propose to control such misuse;

(c) whether a review of the funds siphoned off by aspirants for JRY funds is likely to be made; and

(d) if so, the measures proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) to (d) No such cases have been reported to Government of India. However, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is being implemented by the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) Zilla Parishads (ZPs) at the district level and by the village panchayats at the village level. The system of checks and balances is built into the JRY guidelines so that JRY funds are properly utilised. The JRY resources released to the Gram Panchayats are to be kept in an exclusive and separate savings banks or post-office account which can be operated jointly by the Sarpanch and another persons nominated by Panchayat. Every drawal from the bank is required to be authorised in the meeting of the Gram Panchayat. The accounts of the DRDAs/ZPs/ Gram Panchayats(GPs) are also subject to regular audit. Meetings of the GPs are to be held every month on a fixed date and time, in which every member of village community can raise any issue regarding implementation of JRY. Instructions have been issued to GPs to appoint a vigilance committee for each village under its jurisdiction to oversee, supervise and monitor the im-

plementation of work under the Yojana. Similar instructions have also been issued to constitute vigilance and monitoring committees at State, district and block levels to oversee the implementation of JRY.

Urban Basic Services Programme in Delhi

466. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the Urban Basic Services Programme for slum-dwellers and other poor was initiated in the National capital and what percentage of the expenditure is to be shared by the Centre and Delhi Government;

(b) what is the allocation made by the Centre for providing urban basic services in Delhi since inception of the programme, year-wise;

(c) what is the actual utilisation of allocations made by the Centre and Delhi Government, year wise;

(d) what are the areas covered under the programme and what are the reasons for the shortfall, if any, in the utilisation of funds; and

(e) what is the existing machinery for monitoring and coordinating the progress of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) The Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) was initiated in the National Capital in 1990-91. During the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 this scheme was 100% funded by the Central Government. Since 1992-93, the funding pattern is in the ratio of 60:40 between the Centre and the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c) The required information is given in the statement-I attached (*see* below).

(d) 13 Nos. Jhuggi Jhonpri Clusters as per list given in statement-II are covered in the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor (*See* below). There is unspent balance of Rs. 18.57 lakhs as on 31st March, 1996. The Scheme is a need based are being implemented with community participation for filling gaps in the basic services being provided by other sectoral programmes. The expenditure under the scheme is, thus, related to the needs of the community and unspent balance of previous period is carried forward. Hence, there is no shortfall as such.

(e) As reported by the Government of NCT of Delhi, the progress of the programme is consistently monitored and co-ordinated at the level of Project Director and Chairman, UBSP with the assistance of Project Officers and Assistant Project Officers who monitor the progress at the field level.

Statement-I

S. No.	Year	Central Assistance provided (Rs. in lakhs)	Utilisation of Central fund as reported by NCT of Delhi	Utilisation of funds recd. from the Delhi Government
1.	1990-91	46.20	6.38	Not applicable (100% central share)
2.	1991-92	44.00	8.50	-do-